§ 1311.35 Number of CSOS digital certificates needed.

A purchaser of Schedule I and II controlled substances must obtain a separate CSOS certificate for each registered location for which the purchaser will order these controlled substances.

§ 1311.40 Renewal of CSOS digital certificates.

- (a) A CSOS certificate holder must generate a new key pair and obtain a new CSOS digital certificate when the registrant's DEA registration expires or whenever the information on which the certificate is based changes. This information includes the registered name and address, the subscriber's name, and the schedules the registrant is authorized to handle. A CSOS certificate will expire on the date on which the DEA registration on which the certificate is based expires.
- (b) The Certification Authority will notify each CSOS certificate holder 45 days in advance of the expiration of the certificate holder's CSOS digital certificate.
- (c) If a CSOS certificate holder applies for a renewal before the certificate expires, the certificate holder may renew electronically twice. For every third renewal, the CSOS certificate holder must submit a new application and documentation, as provided in § 1311.25.
- (d) If a CSOS certificate expires before the holder applies for a renewal, the certificate holder must submit a new application and documentation, as provided in §1311.25.

§ 1311.45 Requirements for registrants that allow powers of attorney to obtain CSOS digital certificates under their DEA registration.

- (a) A registrant that grants power of attorney must report to the DEA Certification Authority within 6 hours of either of the following (advance notice may be provided, where applicable):
- (1) The person with power of attorney has left the employ of the institution.
- (2) The person with power of attorney has had his or her privileges revoked.
- (b) A registrant must maintain a record that lists each person granted

power of attorney to sign controlled substances orders.

§ 1311.50 Requirements for recipients of digitally signed orders.

- (a) The recipient of a digitally signed order must do the following before filling the order:
- (1) Verify the integrity of the signature and the order by having the system validate the order.
- (2) Verify that the certificate holder's CSOS digital certificate has not expired by checking the expiration date against the date the order was signed.
- (3) Check the validity of the certificate holder's certificate by checking the Certificate Revocation List.
- (4) Check the certificate extension data to determine whether the sender has the authority to order the controlled substance.
- (b) A recipient may cache Certificate Revocation Lists for use until they expire.

§ 1311.55 Requirements for systems used to process digitally signed orders.

- (a) A CSOS certificate holder and recipient of an electronic order may use any system to write, track, or maintain orders provided that the system has been enabled to process digitally signed documents and that it meets the requirements of paragraph (b) or (c) of this section.
- (b) A system used to digitally sign Schedule I or II orders must meet the following requirements:
- (1) The cryptographic module must be FIPS 140-2, Level 1 validated, as incorporated by reference in §1311.08.
- (2) The digital signature system and hash function must be compliant with FIPS 186-2 and FIPS 180-2, as incorporated by reference in §1311.08.
- (3) The private key must be stored on a FIPS 140-2 Level 1 validated cryptographic module using a FIPS-approved encryption algorithm, as incorporated by reference in §1311.08.
- (4) The system must use either a user identification and password combination or biometric authentication to access the private key. Activation data must not be displayed as they are entered.